Possibly showers; cooler,

## This Is the Time

When we are busy receiving our Fall Stocks of

## Clothing, Hats and Furnishings

Our lines of new Neckwear, in Tecks, Bows and Strings for early fall wear, are now in. It will be money in your pocket to take advantage of our prices.

Our line of 50c Neckwear contains all the newest patterns, designs and fabrics. See them.

# The When

# Indisputable Propositions

- 1-The CUBANOLA Cigar is long Havana filler and is the only 5-cent cigar now sold in Indiana that has any Havana in its filler.
- 2-The CUBANOLA Cigar has a select Sumatra wrapper.
- 3-The CUBANOLA Cigar is perfect in its work-
- 4-The CUBANOLA Cigar burns with a clinging whitish-gray ash, a sure test of excellence.
- 5-The CUBANOLA cigar never burns the tongue, is never bitter to the taste.



No dealer who hopes to retain first-class trade can afford to do without ... CUBANOLA ...

# A. Kiefer Drug Co.

... INDIANAPOLIS ... SOLE DISTRIBUTERS. \*

# Big 4 Route 3. Year California

INCINNATI

JACURSION

SUNDAY. SEPT. 6,

1896. ROUND CO

Special train leaves Indianapolis Union Station 7:30 a. m., returning leaves Central Inion Station, Cincinnati, at 7 p. m., same Special Features: Shoot the chutes at the Lagoon, Coney Island, 100 wild Sloux Indians at the Zoological Gardens, Chester Park. H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

C., H. & D. RY. BEST LINE TO

			NAT	
Daytor	1, 10	teao a	and De	etroit.
- ( · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	EAVE	INDIAN	APOLIS.	
Cincinnati I	vestibule	daily.	*********	8:10 am
Cincinnati, Express, e	Day ton.	Totedo:	and Detro	110
Cincinnati 1	Fas: Ex	ress, da	ully	2:45 om
Cincinnati 3	Test ibule.	daily		4:45 pm
Cincinnati, daily		********	NAPOLIS.	7:05 pm
12:30 am;	sino am:	11:45 an	1; 3:35 ptm	7:50 pm;
For furth	er inform	nation e	eall at No	

GEO. W. HAYLER, D. P. A.

CLARET

20c per Bottle,

\$2.25 per Dozen.

POWER & DRAKE, Distributors of Fine Imported and Domestic Groceries, 16 North Meridian Street.

## WANTED ..

A good girl, with good recommendation for general housework, in good family, at good wages.

Woodruff Place.

MONON ROUTE Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railway.

SEORTEST LINE TO

CHICAGO THE WEST NORTHWEST

Pullman Vestibule Train Service. Trains daily at 7.00 a. m., 3.45 p. m. and 12.40 night. Arrive Chicago 12.30 p. m., 2.20 p. m. and 7.35 a. m. Leave Chicago daily 2.45 a. m., 10.48 a. m. and 8.30 Arrive Indianapolis 8,00 a.m., 4,25 p.m. and 3,25 a.m. Chicago Sleeper at west end Union Station, ryady Detailed information at Union Station and 2 West Wallace was copying it upon a telegraph blank, they discussed the contents long and

MUCH SPECULATION ON THE NOMI-NATIONS TO BE MADE TO-DAY.

sented, So Simon Bolivar Bückner Is Sure for Second Place.

CONVENTION DANGEROUSLY NEAR A STAMPEDE TO HIM.

Bragg by Forcing Nomination of

TELEGRAM

NEW YORK DELEGATION.

Eastern Men May Vote for Favorite tle on Whom They Want.

MUCH OPPOSITION TO BRAGG

BUT HIS FRIENDS CLING TO HIM WITH RENEWED ENERGY.

Opposition Said to Come Entirely from National Executive Committee-Vilas Out of It.

is unquestionably toward Cleveland, despite the belief among the leaders that he would not accept if nominated and that it would be a mistake, even if he should not decline. It is the Cleveland Democracy that is holding this convention and there are men in every delegation ready at the drop of a hat to brush aside all precedents about third term, to close their eyes to the probability of the party being left without candidate by the time the delegates reach home and nominate Grover Cleveland in spite of everything. Yesterday the convention was not satisfied with giving him one big ovation-it insisted upon an was mentioned and each outburst was more enthusiastic than its predecessor. With this state of feeling among the delegates, it will only require some incident or some eloquent phrase spoken at the right moment to knock all the plans and efforts of the leaders into a coked hat and name Grover Cleveland the nominee of the

If Cleveland says emphatically to-day what everybody who stops to think about it believes he would say after the convenfor a stampede falls to come, the fight will de between Bragg and whoever may be determined upon this morning by the coterie of members of the executive committee who do not believe Bragg is the strongest man to nominate. At this hour-after midnight-it is in the cards to nominate Paimer, or, failing in the effort to gain his consent, to push Gen. John C. Black through by the united efforts of Illinois, Indiana and Missouri. It being the understanding that the States of the middle West and South shall name the man, these three States, with the assistance of Kentucky, can do the business. The majority of the men opposed to Bragg succeeded in uniting evening, but it is suspected that this is a part of the plan to beat Bragg by taking Minnesota from him. The Gray, Bynum and Flower booms were not heard of very extensively, though they may come to the front if there is continued balloting.

The East remains in the same attitude of desiring to know what the South and West want. In the tangle things have got into, all the Eastern delegates can learn as a certainty is that the South wants Buckner for Vice President and "any good Northern man" to head the ticket. The difficulty lies in determining who that "good Northern man" is that can do the Popocratic ticket the most damage in the fighting-ground States. It is not unlikely that under these circumstances the Eastern States will cast complimentary votes for favorite sons until they can find some crystallization of sentiment in this section. Thus New York may vote for Flower, Massachusetts for Olney, Pennsylvania for Pattison, Delaware and New Jersey for Gray, and so on, until the middle States

can fight it out among themselves. WILL IT BE CLEVELAND?

Mysterious Telegram Sent to Him Last Night by Daniel C. Griffin, The telegraph office at Buzzard's Bay usually closes at 6 o'clock, but a message went from Indianapolis to the station there at 7 o'clock last evening and it was not returned undelivered. It was signed by Daniel G. Griffin, chairman of the New York delegation, a well-known worshiper of Cleveland, and was concocted by Mr. Griffin in conjunction with Hugh Wallace, Apply at 107, Middle Drive, of Washington, the son-in-law of Chief Justice Fuller, who declared for Cleveland upon his arrival here and has been clamoring for his nomination ever since with a persistency and enthusiasm unequaled even by that of the Florida delegation.

The telegram was fairly long and cost \$1.85. What its contents were can only be guessed at, for Mr. Griffin has the original draft of it in his fiside pocket and is not inclined to permit the eyes of the wicked to rest upon it. He and Mr. Wallace came into the telegraph office in a state of considerable excitement and their manner was indicative of momentous design. It was no sudden inspiration, however, that led them to squander \$1.85 in reaching the lone fisherman of Buzzard's Bay; they had evidently premeditated the step they were about to take, for they had already prepared or white paper a copy of their message. It did not satisfy them entirely, for while Mr.

earnestly in stage whispers and it took half an hour to get it into just the shape they wanted it.

Presumably they informed President ing to him as certainly as the sunrise, but whether they begged him to say something

whether they begged him to say something or to keep still is a matter for interesting speculation. A remark dropped by Mr. Wallace later in the evening may throw a side light that will assist in reaching a conclusion, all the time bearing in mind the fact that Mr. Wallace desires to see Cleveland nominated on the ostensible theory that he would be forced to accept it. "Mr. Cleveland is sure to be the nominee," said he, "unless he is heard from, definitely declaring that he cannot accept it. I do not know who is likely to present his name. It does not have to be presenthis name. It does not have to be presented; it presents itself. He is the man of thing but Single Standard. THE DRIFT TO CLEVELAND

The DR

zard's Bay was open at that unusual hour, it is possible that air. Cleveland was expecting news. One cannot help attaching some importance to the fact that the man who is so persistently demanding Mr. Clevelands nomination is in communication with him.

Use of His Name To-Day. The gentlemen who are "forninst" Bragg

WHO CAN BEAT BRAGG!

were very active yesterday in the effort to find a man big enough to beat him with. Vilas decided, as soon as the fight grew warm, that inasmuch as he has to reside in Wisconsin the rest of his life, he could not listen to another word about using his name and took himself positively and ONE SENT BY CHAIRMAN OF THE finally out of consideration. The executive committeemen then turned their eyes toward Illinois for a candidate and a dead set was made upon General Palmer. He had said so often that he would not accept the nomination that it was necessary to bring heavy pressure to bear upon him. A meeting of the Illinois delegation was called in Room 143 at the Denison and a resolution was put through with a whoop begging Senator Palmer to permit the delegation to present his name. Judge Thomas A. Moran, H. S. Robbins, Congressman Forman, W. K. Murphy and C. A. Ewing were appointed a committee to call upon Palmer in behalf of the delegation and express its wishes. They did so and persuaded him to take the matter under consideration and give them an answer not later than 9 o'clock this morning. In case he persists in his refusal Gen. John C. Black is held in reserve to be pushed, much as they hate the idea of taking him out of the State campaign.

The plan is to have Illinois, when she is called, plump in her forty-eight votes for Palmer or Black, as the case may be. Indiana is to follow suit and then Missouri The presidential nomination does not look is to swing into line and a dead set will be made upon New York to cast her seventy-two votes solidly the same way and Watterson's name will not be presented settle the business. The Indiana delegation is under perfect control and is willing to therefore a sure thing on the vice presi- | go where Wilson and Bynum direct. There handle it for whomsoever its leaders believe it wise to nominate. Krauthoff and Lehmann promise Missouri to the cambination and can probably carry it out, for Palmer and Black are both very popular with their

The men who are engineering this plan are against the nomination of Cleveland, on the ground of expediency, and are firm-ly of the belief that he will decline if nom-

EFFORT TO DOWN BRAGG. Leaders Want Vilus, Whatever the Effort May Cost.

It develops that a most determined ef-

fort is being made in certain quarters to shelve General Bragg and substitute Senator Viias as the presidential nominee, While there is nothing personal in this, and the men behind it are probably sincere in their belief that Vilas would make the strongest candidate, yet the effort has in it a good many of the elements of a conspiracy. During the last two days late information has come to each of the local newspapers, just as they were about to go to press, of some new objection to Bragg. This is always from a confidential source and deals, for the most part, with Bragg's silver record. A little personal investigation has traced the original source of this headquarters, from which point, by the way, the first boom for Vilas emanated about a week ago. It sailed along with flourishing prospects for three or four days, when the news came that the State convention of Wisconsia had, with the con-

Vilas, declared for General Bragg. This was a somewhat unexpected and rather stunning blow to the prospects of the men who had conceived the idea of making Senator Vilas the nominee. They knew his high character and understood at once that he himself would, under these conditions, be one of the most insurmountable obstacles to his own nomination. The situation was discussed long and earnestly over a bottle of champagne at the resi-dence of the chief promoter of the Vi'as and one of the brightest of the New York newspaper men in the field, who had in his possession some fairly recent letters of Bragg on the financial question. It was there that this plan of springing the eleventh-hour objections to Bragg was planned. Just what these letters contained is not made apparent, but the information comes that they contain talk favorable to

silver and that one of them is as recent as The Wisconsin delegation left Chicago at 8:30 Monday night, arriving here at 3:2 in the morning and sleeping upon the train until a reasonable time. Bright and early these gentlemen were at the train to see Senator Vilas before any newspaper men ter of the interview was nobody knows except the three who participated, but the result was that, while Schator Vilas declared for Bragg when approached by newspaper men, he was not inclined to talk about his candidacy and did not take the course that was generally expected of him and head off completely the movement for his own nomination

During Tuesday afternoon and evening as delegation after delegation arrived the boom for Bragg and Buckner grew and grew until it looked like a certainty that it would go through. At midnight, hovever, a conference was held by about a dozen men, including most of those who have been prominent in pushing the move-They went over the ground thoroughly and came to the conclusion that a strong effort should be made to defeat Bragg and substitute Vilas with or without the consent of the latter. The only thing done in that direction at that late ir, however, was to It cal newspapers with a brief article to the that serious objection had been found in Bragg's sliver record, and leaders had determined that a more available man, whose record was sound from away back, must be taken up. This course of reasoning naturally shut out Watterson, too, and since an Eastern man is out of the question it left Vilas as about the only en by this conference.

available man from the point of view tak-Senator Vilas said yesterday morning: "I would stake my homestead on my con-viction that there is absolutely no truth in the story. General Bragg voted for the experiment of the Bland-Allison act in 1878, and he was then in the best of Democratic company. Judge Thurman, and, in fact, al-most every Democrat in Congress, voted for that experiment, but since then General Bragg has been absolutely sound on the money question. Wisconsin is for Bragg and will continue to be for him."

General Bragg himself was seen a mo-ment later, and when informed of this report ejaculated characteristically: "Oh fiddlesticks. There is not a word of truth My action eighteen years ago is the only thing that can be brought against me. It is not probable that a man that had Bright and early yesterday morning Mr. Bynum appeared in the room of Ellis B. Usher, the Wisconsin member of the na-

(Continued on Tenth Page)

FOR THE GOLD STANDARD.

Not Likely to Be Even a Hint of International Bimetallism or Any-

PENSION DECLARATION merely keeping him informed upon the sit-uation. Since the telegraph office at Buz-

> WILL ADVISE AGAINST UNNECES-SARY EXTRAVAGANCE.

Senator Palmer Pressed to Allow the | There Is No Opposition to a Declaration for the Absolute Retirement of Greenbacks.

BANKING CURRENCY PLANK

PERRY BELMONT URGES SOME AC-TION ON THIS IMPORTANT SUBJECT.

The Administration Will Be Indorsed in the Strongest Terms to Be Found in the Dictionary.

WISCONSIN PLATFORM

RECEIVING MUCH FAVORABLE COM-MENT BY COMMITTEE MEMBERS.

Full Text of a Financial Plank That May Be Adopted-A Plank on American Shipping.

It was expected yesterday that the committee on resolutions would prepare its give it to the press sometime last night. While there is little controversy as to the main thought in the various planks of the platform, there has developed a considerable hitch on the wording of some of them. This is especially true of the money plank. While the sentiment is clear and well defined that the plank shall be an unequivocal declaration for the gold standard without the slightest ambiguity which would allow more than one construction, there is a difference on the question of putting in a qualifying clause providing for international bimetallism, with small chance for this clause. There also developed a considerable argument on the ncome tax plank, or rather on a plank declaring for a constitutional amendment

thought it will be defeated. The committee on resolutions met and appointed a subcommittee to draft a platform and that subcommittee held several meetings during the afternoon, but failed to agree on anything.

making an income tax possible, but it is

The committee on resolutions met again at 11 o'clock last night, only to be notified by the subcommittee that it had not yet agreed upon a declaration of principles. While in the main there is no great diversity of opinion on what the platform shall say, there are still a good many differences as to how it shall be said and as to details. After a half hour's conference the committee adjourned at 11:30 o'clock to meet again this morning at 10 o'clock. For the purpose of facilitating the work the construction of the financial plank was delegated to Senator Vilas and Controller Eckels, and the draft that they will present this morning is likely to be accepted without further parley or division. The drafting of the tariff plank was delegated to Irish of California, Watkins of Nebraska and Holman of Maine. It was announced last night that the tariff plank would be almost a duplicate of the plank of 1892. Other features of the work were

delegated to other members of the com-During the afternoon and evening the construction of the platform was discussed at great length, most of the discussion relating to the money question. From twenty-five to thirty drafts of platforms and portions of platforms were submitted. Several members offered the complete platforms of their various States, and George M. Davie, of Kentucky, offered the platform adopted by the gold convention of that State, and said he did not think it

could be bettered. The sentiment and majority for a declaration for the single gold standard was rather surprising to those who hoped that something might be done favoring bimetallism under an international agreement. Several members, notably A. H. Nelson, of Montana, favored a declaration in favor of international agreement, but his supporters were silenced by the overwhelming majority for a clear declaration for the present single gold standard.

THE PENSION PLANK. There was considerable opposition to which stated that the expenses of the govsion system more than liberal. While some of the members favored this plank, several so far, and F. R. Fulton, of North Dakota,

suggested that a general declaration

against extravagance and undue expendi-

in this regard. No opposition to the retirement of the greenbacks was developed, and it is generally believed that a declaration of that kind will be incorporated on the line suggested by the Conant resolution, which has the Treasury Department. It is under-

stood, however, that the financial plank to call itself by that name. has been drawn by Secretary Carlisle and is before the committee on resolutions. It declares distinctly for a single gold standard and makes no apology whatever for the bond issues, a feature of the Conant forces and must also grub out the here- one ovation. When Governor Flower menplank objectionable to many of the members of the committee. tirement of greenbacks and substituting a to the principles advocated by the new Everett, of Massachusetts. Everett's in-

public credit. Whether upon a gold or even unwisely retreat. Usher, the Wisconsin member of the na-tional committee, and endeavored to per-ment paper money might at any time essential and the delegates who had this themselves hoarse.

create that necessity. A bond syndicate

for the purchase of silver would, he holds, be quite as undesirable as one for the pur-

There is no question about the adoption of a plank indorsing the administration. and the heartiness of the language will be limited only by a desire for good taste in MONEY PLANK WILL BE EMPHATIC | the expression of approval. There has been some suggestion that a resolution condemning the Chicago convention, both as to nominees and platform, should be incorporated in the platform, but there are others who think that it can be best expressed in a resolution denunciatory of anarchism and the attempt in certain sections to oppose the law and its enforcement. In the draft of the platform sent to Indianapolis by Abram S. Hewitt, there is a plank on this subject which is considered by those who have seen it to cover the subject adequately, and it is probable that it will be

incorporated in the draft of the platform. THE WISCONSIN PLATFORM.

The most favorable mention of any of the platforms submitted is that of the Wisconsin State convention, and the general impression prevails among those who have been discussing the matter that when the platform is adopted it will be very closely on the lines of the Wisconsin platform, with such additions as may be found neces the matter. As the disprogressed in tee it was clearly apparent that there would be no declaration in favor of an income tax or looking toward it. As expressed by one of the committeemen, the platform should be a creed of the essentials of the Democratic party and one which all Democrats might stand upon. C. Vey Holman, of Maine, offered a plank which was favorably received, demanding the abrogation of the legislation which prevented free purchase and use of ships in all parts of the world and to allow them American register and to sail under the American flag.

A member of the committee on resolutions last night ventured the prediction that the financial plank would read some-

thing like this: "Resolved, That we favor the use of gold and silver money, but we insist upon the maintenance of our present gold standard and that silver should be used only so far as may be safe and consistently with the firm maintenance of such gold standard. We oppose all forms of flat money and consider its retirement from circulation as recommended by the present administration indispensable to a present administration indispensable to a stable currency, and to the maintenance of the gold standard."

### COMMITTEE MEETS And Puts Most of the Work in Hand

of a Subcommittee. The committee on resolutions organized at the Grand Hotel immediately after the morning session of the convention by choosing Senator Vilas, of Wisconsin, as sota, as secretary. There were thirty-two this organization the committee adjourned until 4:30 o'clock. No features of the platform were discussed at this meeting.

The committee on resolutions held a meeting in Parlors 14 and 16 of the Grand Hotel yesterday afternoon, lasting from 4:30 o'clock until nearly 6. During that the position that the convention should take on the various questions of the day There was no diversity of opinion on the proposition that the administration of President Cleveland shall have a hearty and unqualified indorsement. The declaration on this point will have both prominence and emphasis. The most important plank, of course, is the money plank, and the tenor of the several expressions was such as to indicate that there is little diwere some feeble suggestions that the with bimetallic trimmings, but the great preponderance of opinion was that the convention shall make a clean-cut declaration in favor of the single gold standard, with-

out ambiguity or equivocation.

The only other question that received any considerable attention was that of the income tax. The preponderance of opinion was against any declaration on the income tax subject, because of the desire generally expressed to refrain from loading the platform with extraneous matter. prise was generally expressed that this view of the matter should be taken by a majority of the Southern members of the committee, but such was the fact. Severa drafts of platforms were presented to the ommittee, and these, or at least some of them, were read and discussed and com-On motion it was finally decided that the

various platforms offered for consideration should be referred to a subcommittee of tea members, who should construct a platform and report to a full meeting of the committee to be held last night at 11 committee to be held last night at 11 o'clock. The subcommittee is composed of the following: William r'. Vilas, of Wisconsin, chairman; C. Vey Holman, of Maine; C. P. Lewis, of New Jersey; V. P. Kline, of Ohio; James H. Eckels, of Illinois; Edmund Cooper, of Tennessee; Thomas G. Jones, of Alabama; John P. Irish, of California; Harry W. Lamb, of Massachusetts, and Albert Watkins, of Nebraska.

The general committee then adjourned and the subcommittee went into secret

## BURNED THEIR BRIDGES.

New Democratic Party Cuts Loose

from the Old Without Recourse. yesterday in the adoption of the report of view than the defeat of the Chicago platform, Bryanism and repudiation, and the fall election was looked upon as an end of the whole thing. It was believed that the of the future a united organization.

was taken. It was believed that the old Democratic organization was gone to the demnition bowwows and to Bryanism, and was hopelessly lost as an organization for effectiveness. It had lost all or the majority of its great leaders; it had lost the very principles for which it had contended first when the name of the President ocin unbroken succession for nearly a cenreceived approval in many particulars by tury; in fact, it was no longer the Democratic party, though it was still legally able ferson and Jackson, but when Cleveland To this class of thinkers more than a

Perry Belmont urged upon the commit- work on Democratic lines in future cam- er ovation was given Cleveland at the sectee the adoption of a plank for the re- paigns. For it was thought that it must be ond session, during the speech of Doctor sound banking currency which is in ac- party that the Democratic party must tense earnestness and enthusiasm had cordance with the Syracuse platform, the finally turn after its defeat this fall. It aroused the feeling of the convention to a purpose being to give greater banking fa- was believed that the wisdom of the Na- high pitch and when he closed a ringing cilities to the people. He also believes this tional Democrats would then be apparent to period with the sentence, "We stand by to pay a 40 per cent, premium for United to be the only way of permanently ridding of free-silver Mexico would write a letter for a silver standard."

It is, not probable that a man that had to be the people. He also believes this tional Democrats would then be apparent to be the sentence, "We stand by the so-called Democrats who have gone of free-silver Mexico would write a letter the country of the occasional necessity of pow aware of the position which they have defended to be the only way of permanently ridding to be the only way of permanently ridding the so-called Democrats would then be apparent to be the sentence, "We stand by the so-called Democrats who have gone for a silver standard." government bond syndicates to protect the now aware of the position which they have delegates sprang to their feet and then

(Continued on Tenth\_Page.)

SOUND-MONEY DEMOCRATIC CON-VENTION FULLY ORGANIZED.

Forty-One States and Three Territories Respond to the Call of the Temporary Delegate Roll.

EVEN FAR-OFF ALASKA HERE

HER SINGLE DELEGATE RECEIVES A ROUND OF APPLAUSE.

A Convention of Business Men Wha Come Here to Maintain the Great Principles of Their Party.

CLEVELAND OVATION

CHEERING OF HIS NAME ENTIRELY STOPS PROCEEDINGS.

We Stand by President Cleveland" Brought Every Delegate to His Feet Amid Wild Applause.

SOUND TALK FROM EX-GOVERNOR FLOWER AND SENATOR CAFFERY.

Enthusing Speech of Dr. Everett, of Massachusetts-The Fine Effort of John P. Irish, of California.

The convention which gathered in Tomlinson Hall yesterday noon is destined to go down in American history as the exagainst the action of any political party and bolts before and these have upon octions, but nothing has ever equaled this. Out of a total of forty-five States in the Union forty-one were represented. Of these Colorado, Montana, Mississippi, South Carolina and California were represented by partial delegations and the loss of part of California's delegation was due to an accident on the Southern Pacific railroad, All the great commonwealths of the country were represented by full delegations and crowds of spectators. These included Alabama, Arkansas, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia and Wisconsin. Four States not represented were Idaho, Utah, Nevada and Wyoming; of the Territories, New Mexico, Alaska and Arizona were

represented. Such a showing as this answers . very completely the charge that the soundmoney movement is sectional in its nature, while the large number of people that the convention has drawn from all parts of the country proves conclusively the strength of the sound-money sentiment within the Democratic party. But just as the convention at Chicago was not satisfled with declaring for cheap money, but went dangerously near the line that divides a republican form of government from anarchy and the established order of civilized society from social chaos, so this convention does not confine itself to the battle for sound money, but conceives that it has even a higher mission to perform in defending the courts, the executive and the whole system of free government built up during the century of progress from the attacks of the Populistic mob led by the 'Boy Orator of the Platte.'

While it is a convention of business men going about its work in a businesslike way, it has developed an amount of enthusiasm that is surprising. The big assemblage was disposed to applaud and cheer upon the slightest provocation. It greeted General Palmer with an ovation when he dropped the gavel and it punctuated almost every sentence of his brief remarks with applause. Ex-Congressman Outhwaite was loudly cheered when he vention was assembled and every one of his strong points made in that able document was applauded right lustily. Particuappounding the name as "The National Democratic party" was read. The audience was not tired and the name of every man it was read. Then the enthusiasm broke out again when the roll call started and as each State reported a full delegation to was given a round of applause. When the mighty New York delegation arose en masse upon the call of its State, it was nessee and others of the larger delegations they were called and were likewise hearting ovation when he was installed as temporary chairman and even the monotonous try where a deeper view of the situation delivery of his address could not tire out OVATION TO CLEVELAND. But all this enthusiasm was light as com-

pared with that drawn forth by the mention of Cleveland's name. It broke loose curred in the call as read by Mr. Outhwalte. There was a little applause for Jefwas mentioned a cheer started well calculated to raise the roof and the conventemporary fight appeared necessary. The tion was on its feet in a moment swingnew party must fight the battle of the De- ing hats and handkerchiefs and acting like mocracy hopelessly against the Republican madmen. It was not satisfied with this sies which have crept into the party, and tioned him in his speech the scene was remust hold the true Democracy together for peated with added zest. But even a greatunwisely taken, but have gone too far to upon the chairs and the delegates and spec-

The remarkable thing about the spirit of